

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS OF FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,488.

號六廿月六年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1906.

日五初月五年午丙

PRIME, \$8.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BEER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils...\$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts...\$18.00.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TO OUR PEAK SUBSCRIBERS.

WE are now delivering the 'China Mail' to our Peak Subscribers at their residences, including MAGAZINE G.P. Subscribers are requested to notify us promptly of any irregularity that may occur.

Hongkong, June 14, 1906. 1210



NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of CAULKERS and SHOEMAKERS for the period of 12 months commencing 1st JULY next, to G.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong.
Forms of tender can be obtained on application at the CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR'S OFFICE, H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than Noon on THURSDAY, 28th June, 1906.

F. B. OLLIS,
Chief Constructor.
Hongkong, June 25, 1906. 1286

WANTED SHORTLY.

A N English ASSISTANT TEACHER for the Diocesan Boys' School. Apply to THE HEAD MASTER.
Hongkong, June 23, 1906. 1283

ALLIANZ INSURANCE COMPANY OF BERLIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, May 23, 1906. 1094

NEW FILMS

Just Arrived.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING.
MER CHEUNG, Photographer, etc.
Hongkong, June 7, 1906. 1587

JAPANESE CEDAR WOOD FRAME MAKER.

JAPANESE CURIOS.
FUJIYAMA & CO.,
No. 9, D'ARCADE ST.
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1164

DENTAL SURGEON

G. DE PERINDORGE,
DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MANSIONS,
PEDDER STREET
Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1149

'JANUS'

LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.,
HAMBURG.
ESTABLISHED 1848.

AGENTS FOR SIX MONTHS, 1904/5.
Mks. 53,400,000—equal to 22,600,000.
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for Hongkong and China, are prepared to accept LIFE and ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most liberal terms ever offered in the a. t.

SIEMSEN & CO.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW
POWDER,
PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,
HAIR FRAMES,
HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 26, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,983 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,250 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 2,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,825 tons, Captain J. L. Loebus.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,898 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 p.m., except when otherwise notified by Express. Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m., and a second departure about 6 p.m.
NOTE.—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 a.m. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 p.m. On Sundays about 4 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAIWAI, 588 tons, Captain J. Willer.
s.s. NANKING, 589 tons, Captain C. Buchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HORAL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in East. DOUBLE BENEFITS for TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALL-POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT & LESLIE, General Agents for China.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 632

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

CASSELL'S ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES, Part 1 ... \$ 50
PICTURES OF THE YEAR ... 70
BLACK AND WHITE, ROYAL ACADEMY & NEW GALLERY PICTURES ... 70
LE NU AU SALON; Vol. 1 ... 3.50

The Door of Humility, by Alfred Austin, Poet Laureate ... \$3.00
Glossary of Words, Phrases and Allusions in the Works of English Authors, by R. Nares ... 5.50
Dictionary of Slang and Colloquial English, by Farmer and Healey ... 5.50
Dictionary of Archaisms and Provincial Words and Phrases, &c., by J. O. Halliwell ... 5.50
Turning for Beginners, by J. Lukin ... 1.25
Suburban Home, Their Accessories, and Establishment, by J. H. ... 1.25
Woodcut, by Farmer and Healey ... 1.25
Simple Decorative Letter Work, by J. Lukin ... 1.85
The Amateur's Companion to the Workshop, Practical Suggestions The Register's Treasury of Verse, by E. Partow ... 3.00
Treasure in a Day for Food, by E. Miles ... 80
Physical Efficiency, by Dr. Cantlie ... 2.50
Investment in Exact Sciences, by H. Lowenfeld ... 1.75
French Self Taught ... 1.40
German Self Taught ... 1.40
The Re-Shaping of the Far East, by B. L. Putnam Wells; 2 Vols. ... 17.50

Farwick's Career, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward ... \$1.75
The Way of the Spirit, by H. Rider Haggard ... 1.75
Tracks in the Snow, by G. R. Benson ... 1.75
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By the Way of Women, by A. W. Marchmont ... 1.75
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The Red Seal, by Maurice Gerard ... 1.75
The Mystery of the Shadow, by Fergus Hume ... 1.75
No. 101, by W. Carey ... 1.75
Men at Arms, by Major Drury ... 1.75

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the Property of THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at JUNE BAY, is prohibited from this date without written authority from the Undersigned.

The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large matched 50 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3278.

A. H. RENNIE & CO.,
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1154

OARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS. REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: 'OARMICHAEL' HONGKONG.
R. O. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232. 508

PUBLISHING THE GOSPEL IN JAPAN AND TIBET.

By Prof. E. H. PARKER.
To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5, Wyndham Street.
Price ... \$1.00.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

Tailors.

R. HOUGHTON,
NAVAL, MILITARY AND CIVIL TAILOR.
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1190

CHEE WING & CO.

21 & 23, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COFFEES, BEANS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.

BYRON GIDDERS and THEE.

CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.

Shops, Restaurants and Household Goods. 1297

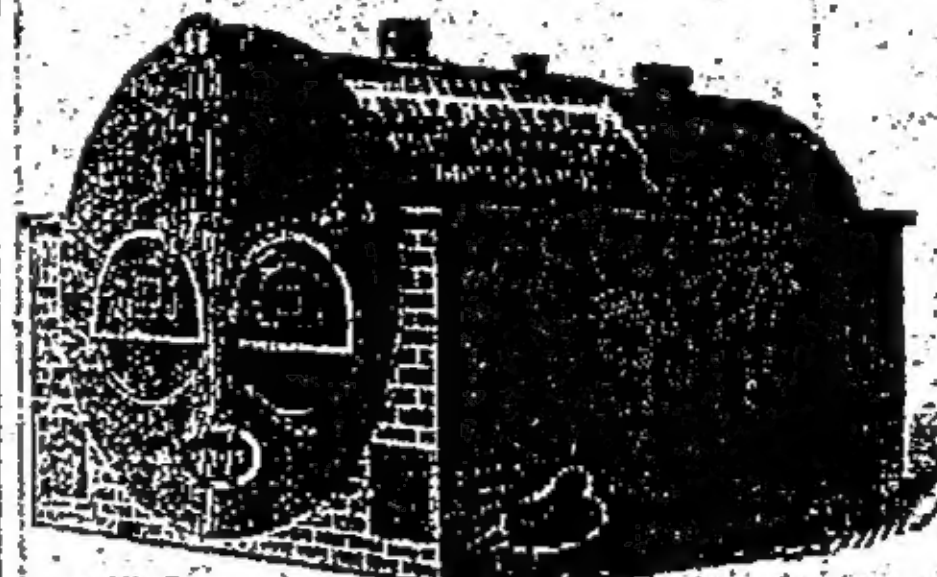
Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VŒUX ROAD

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SUMMER CURTAINS

NEW LACE CURTAINS,

NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS.

LATEST DESIGNS

IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH

ART CRETONNES

An Immense Variety from 45 cts. per yard.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE. THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY. MODERATE TERMS—AND NO EXTRAS. H. BAYNES, Manager.

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED. WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms. For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1886

CHAMPAGNES

CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 450

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING. WAITING IN SIGHT.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

GRANT & LESLIE, GENERAL AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 728

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Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2539

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW SUMMER COSTUMES

AND MATERIALS

IN LINEN, MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC, &c.

NEWEST STYLES IN

TRIMMED HATS

NEW FLOWERS AND LACES.

HOTEL BALTIMORE

LATE HOTEL AMERICA

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED.

AIRY ROOMS. EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.

TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

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Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN.

EIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND.
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

No. 5, FEDDER

STREET

(Under Hongkong

Hotel).

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER

AND FINISHED IN OIL.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN

COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, BURGESS-CHU, TOKYO.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 3, LEE STREET, H.K.

ANGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 10, HONG STREET, FIVE FLOORS.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy,
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Kure, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Misaki, Mito, Hakodate,
Yokohama, etc.

Telephone Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Japanese Mails, Yagawa, Yamada, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Honshu, Kanto, Tohoku, Yamato, Mutsu, Mianan,
Gozu, Omi, Sagami, Suruga, Ise, Shikoku, and other
Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

WILKS and JACK

MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL SHOWROOMS.

Robinson Road, Kowloon.

AND AT VICTORIA BUILDINGS, 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 3, KOWLOON.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LD.

LONDON.

Electric Fittings.

Table Lamps.

Brackets.

7 'Freezer' Fan.

Motors.

Electric Lamps.

Frosted and Cleary.

ECONOMICAL.

BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

BATHING PARTIES AND
PICNICS.

The comfortable and fast Steam Launches 'MOLLIE' and 'YUENLEE', specially
fitted up for Outings, ARE OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS ON MONDAYS,
THURSDAYS, and FRIDAYS from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS from
10 a.m. to 6 p.m. For particulars apply to the Manager at the
G. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 358.

WILKS & JACK.

Hongkong, June 11, 1906.

Intimations.

MITUS BISHI COSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'

Which applies to all Branch Offices.

At A B C 5th Edition, Western Union.

Codes used.

All Letters Addressed to:

MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,

with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

NAGASAKI, MOI, KORE, KANAGAWA,

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:—

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.

OHIOKIANG: Messrs. GARDNER & Co.

MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,

Ochi, Shinjoh, Nanzan, and Kani-

Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,

which will shortly be ready to produce on a

large scale the best Buzen Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the

Agencies of the Company will receive any

order for Coals produced from the above

Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,

No. 2, Pedder Street.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM

WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION)

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 50 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.45 p.m. to 12.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SUNDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

Liquidators.

(1906)

FOR CANTON.

The new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

951 Tons, Captain J. McDermott, will leave

for Canton at 9 p.m. on SUNDAYS,

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return

to Hongkong on the following days, leaving

Canton at 5 p.m. Excellent accommodation,

Electric Light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf

at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare \$3 each way. Second-

class, \$1.00 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHIEF ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

No. 138, Connaught Road Central.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. 'WING CHAI'.

CAPTAIN I. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong

on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 a.m., and

SUNDAY MORNINGS at 7.30 a.m.,

and return from Macao on Week Days

at 2.30 p.m., and on Sundays at 2.30 p.m.

FARES:—Week Day 1st Class, including

cabin and servant, Single \$3, Return

Ticket \$5. 2nd class \$1.50, Return

Ticket \$2.50. 3rd class \$1.00, Return

Ticket \$1.50. On and after SUNDAY, the 29th Inst.,

(inclusive) the SUNDAY FARES will be:—

1st Class Single \$1.00, with Cabin \$2.00.

1st Class Return \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00.

3rd Class Single .40 Cents, Return 60 Cts.

Storage 20 Cents each trip.

Any Goods to be supplied on Board at

a charge of \$1.00 per ton.

First-class Passengers who do not care to

return on the Excursion Sunday, will be

allowed to do so on the following day (Mon-

day) on production of the Return Half

Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the

Monday, owing to the Biller Cleaning, due

notice will be given by the Captain, and the

Half Ticket will be available for the follow-

ing day. The Ship is fit throughout by

Electricity.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is a

the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG COY.,

81, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, June 23, 1906.

REFORM IN CHINA.

BEING a letter addressed to Rear-

Admiral Lord Charles Bessborough,

O.B. M.P. And an article in reply to

CHINA: 'THE SLEEP AND

AWAKENING.'

To be had in pamphlet form at the

'China Mail' Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

Price One Dollar

HONGKONG, June 23, 1906.

TO LET.

HAYTON—THE PEAK.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

OFFICES IN KING'S BUILDING AND

YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS ON PRINCE'S ROAD.

A HOUSE IN OLIVION GARDENS,

Conduit Road.

A HOUSE IN HOPKINSON TERRACE,

FLATS IN MONASTERY TERRACE.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 1, 1906.

TO LET.

HU SHUN CHUN,

137, Des Voeux Road,

San Floor.

Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

TO LET.

LA HAKENDIA, East, No. 74, Peak.

Furnished for 3 months, August,

September and October next. For parti-

culars apply to

C. H. GRACE,

Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

TO LET.

FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM,

BATHROOM and COOK HOUSE. For

Married Couple. Near the Ferry, Kowloon.

Apply to

'A. D.',

Care of 'China Mail' Office.

Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

OFFICE TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to

S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of

the Annex from date, suitable for

Offices. Anyone disposed to offer for

the same please apply to

C. H. GRACE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, May 28, 1906.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 2, NEW PRATA, Ken-

nedy Town.

Apply to

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

TO LET.

THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top

Floor of Messrs. DOUGLAS LARRAIK &

Co.'s Office, consisting of Four Bed

and Sitting Rooms, Kitchen and Bath Room

complete. Electric Light. Fine view of

Harbour. Terms Moderate.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, June 14, 1906.

TO LET.

NO. 3, 'FAIRVIEW' ROBINSON ROAD,

Kowloon.

2nd Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Apply to

LEIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, June 8, 1906.

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

ARRATTON V. APCAR & CO.,

45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, April 27, 1906.

TO LET.

ONE ROOM on the Third Floor of

QUEEN'S BUILDING, Chater Road

West.

Apply to

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, June 1, 1906.

TO LET.

HOUSES IN ROSE TERRACE, ROBIN-

SON ROAD, Kowloon. Terms Mod-

erate—Immediate Possession.

Apply to

THE COMPADORE,

Messrs. BARRETT & Co.,

Hongkong, April 5, 1906.

TO LET.

THREE LARGE GODOWNS ON PRINCE'S

ROAD, Formerly in the occupation

of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Apply to

H. N. MODY,

Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, May 10, 1906.

TO LET.

'BELLEVUE' 6 ROOMED HOUSE,

Unfurnished with immediate pos-

session.

Apply to

PERCY SMITH & SETH,

6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, May 28, 1906.

TO LET.

5 and 6, GRANVILLE AVENUE,

Kowloon.

THE SPOILS OF OFFICE.

Value of a Senator's Seat.

A telegram from London, May 22, states: Congressmen J. A. Goulden testified before the House of Representatives Committee on Insurance Regulations that it was well known that a senatorship in New York was worth anything between \$10,000 and \$20,000 yearly, and that the money emanated largely from insurance companies.

He added that the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company had been coerced into giving \$20,000 to the general election fund.

The senators representing New York indignantly repel Congressman Goulden's allegation that a senatorship in New York is worth \$10,000 to \$20,000 yearly, most of which is derived from insurance companies. They declare that all they receive is a salary of \$300 a year and railway pass.

THE EVACUATION OF MANCHURIA.

On the 1st instant (Jiji Shimpu's telegram) the Japanese Charge d'Affaires in Peking proceeded to the Waiyupu and informed Mr. Tang Shaoi that the process of evacuation indicated in the Fukushima-Oriental Convention had been carried out by the Japanese forces as far as the line from Fukuoka on the west through Tieling to Fushun. It was therefore competent for China to send troops for the protection of the regions northward of that line within the limits of Japan's previous occupation, inasmuch as Japanese soldiers would be found guarding the railway, it was to be desired that the Chinese troops should avoid collisions with them.

Mr. Tang is said to have expressed much satisfaction on behalf of his country with regard to the course Japan is pursuing. As a matter of fact Japan had withdrawn all her military establishment by the end of March, but she is evidently determined to carry out the letter of the convention and she has done so to a day, for the convention named the 1st of June as the date when her forces should be withdrawn to the south of the above-mentioned line. Russia, on her side, was bound by the same convention to retire northward to the line from Sanching via Kungchuling to Tungchow. It would appear that she is fulfilling her engagement, for the railway from Changtu as far as Kungchuling was to be handed over by her on the 1st instant.

As yet no telegraphic news of the transfer has been received—or, at any rate, published—but there is no reason whatever to anticipate any want of faith. The next move in the programme of evacuation will be consummated on August 1st, by which time Russia is pledged to have withdrawn to the Sanktitz-Changchun Palpa line, and Japan to the Haimintun-Mukden Fushun line. It will be observed that Fushun is the pivot of Japan's two movements. After August there is no definition of localities: the numerical programme alone is to be taken as a guide, namely, that by April 15th 1906, neither Empire must have more than 250,000 men in Manchuria; by October 15th of the same year, not more than 75,000 and by April 15th of 1907, the whole of both armies must be withdrawn with the exception of midway guards, namely, 15 men per kilometre. It may be noted here that since the railway measures 450 miles from Changchun to Port Arthur, the guards which Japan is entitled to post must not exceed 10,970 men; one Division, in fact—*Jiji Mail*.

In Hamburg the authorities tax a dog according to its size.

BILIOUSNESS FOR 50 YEARS!

BILE BEANS CURE A FARMER'S WIFE.

IT is by testimony like that given below that Bile Beans have gained such world-wide fame as the great modern medicine. Biliousness was pronounced by a medical man as incurable, and which defied all manner of drugs and pills, and which defied absolutely when opposed by Bile Beans. The subject of the cure is Mrs. Davidson, wife of a farmer living at Denham Farm, near Dundee, Scotland. She says: "For twenty years I have been suffering from biliousness, and it was not until I had taken Bile Beans that I was cured. Night after night I had to sit up in bed racked with pain. My head often felt like splitting, and the pains across my back, shoulders, and stomach, were almost unbearable. I held cold, damp cloths to my head to ease the pain, and I tried to bring up the bile from my stomach by making myself sick, but it was all to no purpose. Day and night I suffered alike."

"I would be going about doing my work, milking the cows, and doing other farm work, when suddenly a pain would rise before my eyes and almost blind me. I was also subject to dizziness, and often when I crossed the farmyard I would turn dizzy and so faint with pain that I have had to walk about almost doubled in two. A doctor told me the biliousness was of the toxic kind, and he said I should take medicines, but they were no good. Then one of my sons heard of Bile Beans. I tried a bottle and after a few doses I got a night's undisturbed sleep—the first for twenty years! As I took them I got better and better, and I am glad to say I am now perfectly cured. I hold cold, damp cloths to my head to ease the pain, and I tried to bring up the bile from my stomach by making myself sick, but it was all to no purpose. Day and night I suffered alike."

Bile Beans are an absolute specific for indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney disorders, pains in the side, loins, and back, constipation, piles, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, anaemia, and all female ailments. They are obtainable from all chemists and medicine vendors. Price 75 cents (Mex.) per bottle.

CHAMPAGNE.
Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin
RHEIMS.

Maison fondee en 1783. WERLE et Cie., Succrs.
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING
EDWARD

AND TO
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE PRINCE OF WALES.

CHINA EXPORT-IMPORT & BANK-CIE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, HONGKONG.

MIYAKO HOTEL,
KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

RUBEROID
ROOFING

RUBEROID
IS THE
PIONEER WEATHERPROOF,
ELASTIC AND
FIRE RESISTING ROOFING.
15 YEARS

RECORD FOR DURABILITY AND
EFFICIENCY.

LIGHT-COOL AND WATERTIGHT.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

TO THE SOLE AGENTS:

THE UNITED ASBESTOS

ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.,

DODWELL & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Hotels.
KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE
HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Radio D'Hot at Separate Tables.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"VICTORIA, Hongkong."

For terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

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THE BEST BILLIARD TABLES

IN THE COLONY ARE AT

THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

CABLE ADDRESS "CHEF"

KOWLOON.

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under Amer-

ican Management. First-class Out-

fits, Beautiful Garden.

MODERATE CHARGES.

J. W. OSBORNE,

Proprietor and Manager.

133

VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMKIN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCRESSION.

MACAO HOTEL

MACAO, CHINA

In the Centre of Praya Grand.

BOTH Hotels under Experienced

European Management. Best of

Every Comfort and Convenience for

Gents and Tourists.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

433

ZETLAND HOUSE

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.

(Opposite Connaught House).

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MODERATE CHARGES.

MRS. WATLING, Proprietress.

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WASHING BUOYS

(In English and Chinese)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now

be had at this Office.—Price, 50 Cents.

China Mail Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

Dentistry.

DR. HARRY FONG,

AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved

Appliances.

51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1379

Dr. M. H. CHAN,

THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN

SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

37, DES VIGUE ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania.

U.S.A.

1386

SIEN TING,

Surgeon Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.

628

EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION

SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG

GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE

LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL

CHATER.

For Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.

Copies may be had at 'CHINA MAIL' Office,

5, Wyndham Street.

Price 50 Cents each.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER

PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

It contains all the news and

information of the colony.

Published every morning.

Contains the most reliable

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE

"YAMOTO" PORT IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$8 per annum delivered in Hongkong.

\$12.50 to all other ports.

& WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

Orders booked by Manager, 'CHINA MAIL'.

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THE CHINESE MAIL

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

Published every morning.

Contains the most reliable

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE

"YAMOTO" PORT IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$8 per annum delivered in Hongkong.

\$12.50 to all other ports.

& WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

Orders booked by Manager, 'CHINA MAIL'.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell at his Auction Room, No. 12, Robinson Road,

on

TUESDAY EVENING,

the 26th June, 1906, at 9 p.m.,

A Fine Selection of Pictures and En-

gravings.

Also,

A Quantity of Jewellery, consisting of

DIAMOND RINGS, EAR-RINGS, GOLD and

JADE BEAD CHAIN, GOLD WATCHES, ONE

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE with Records,

and MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

F. KILNER, Auctioneer,

Kowloon.

Hongkong, June 23, 1906. 1280

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, for account of the contractors,

on

THURSDAY,

the 28th June, 1906, at 11 a.m., at the

HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF

and GOODYEAR COMPANY'S Premises,

Kowloon.

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY

originally intended to be put up at

the Kowloon Cement Factory, but

landed in Hongkong on account of

the Russo-Japanese War, will be

sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr.

Chizen Anzely Chaplaniewicz

Tetjokow, of Salsgrove.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which

has been fitted out with the latest technical

inventions for manufacturing cement, by

the dry system, consists among others of—

LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff-Magdeburg)

MILLING MACHINES ... (Smith, Copenhagen)

COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr.)

ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.)

TRUCKS, &c. ... (Orenstein & Koppo)

&c. &c.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly

the same as the Factory Kjekskorup, near

Malmo, in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machines and Acces-

sories as well as any further information

may be obtained from

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Hamburg & Hongkong, and

LAWRENCE, RUBINOFF,

in St. Petersburg.

Wassili O. Urow,

4 Linie, Haus No. 5,

as well as from the Auctioneers:

MEASURE HUGHES & ROUGH,

Hongkong, May 28, 1906. 907

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY,

the 30th June, 1906, commencing at

2.45 p.m., at No. 1, VICTORIA VIEW,

Kowloon.

(The Residence of OAT MICHAEL).

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

And

A Few Pieces of CARTON BLACKWOOD

WARE.

(Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As Customary.

On View from Wednesday, the 27th

June, 1906.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1276

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY,

the 30th June, 1906, commencing at

2.45 p.m., at No. 3, PATEL VILLAS,

Garden Road, Kowloon.

(The Residence of STAFF SUBORDINATE).

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

(Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As Customary.

On View from Thursday, the 28th June,

1906.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1277

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. AGAR, 11 & 12, Clements

Line, Lombard Street. E. C. CLARK,

SON & PLATT, 89, Gracechurch St.

E. C. STREET, 2, Ld. 21, Old

St. Martin's Lane, 15 St. Bride

St. E. C. BATES, HINDY & Co., 21,

Cannon Street, E. C. WILKS, Ltd., 151

Give Us Water That We May Drink

TANSAN

PURE. Exquisite in Flavor, Stimulating without Reaction, this life-giving, Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the mountainside at Takasaka, near Kobe, Japan.

PURITY. Its source is amid hard volcanic rock, beyond reach of contact with any human being, and it is conveyed by gravity through a rock-hewn tunnel and concrete aqueduct to a sheltered enclosure, where, without pumping, boiling, or touch of human hand, it is placed by machinery in sterilized bottles and packed in cases for shipment; thus, from its initial source protecting the water against possible taint of any kind. Percolating through several strata of virgin rock, it is saturated with their unaltered mineral properties, and no chemical skill can duplicate the living Tansan any more than the laboratory can evolve a living tree.

FLAVOR. Tansan gladdens the palate with a sweet peculiar to itself, clean, crisp, novel, and delicious. Its appealing taste imparts of satisfaction, without savor of a feeding of fullness, however freely indulged in.

TANSAN is Nature's own distillation, and because of its absolute purity it blends with spirits, wines, stout, milk, and other liquors without altering the natural flavor, except to unfold it.

STIMULUS. Tansan is refreshing, and, by reason of its native qualities, it excites the appetite and stimulates the nutritive functions. It is persistently regenerative without being laxative, and it eliminates from the problem of life the elements attributable to the liver and kidneys.

The supply is inexhaustible, being an even flow, entirely independent of surface conditions of a wet or dry season, and there will never be necessity nor excuse for the artificial manufacture of Tansan, so that it will be forever free from the obnoxious taste peculiar to all mixed and fabricated waters. Visitors to the Spring find the entire plant open to inspection—there is nothing to conceal.

TANSAN conduces to vigorous Health. It is Less Costly than a Restorative. **DRINK TANSAN.**

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON

TANSAN MINERAL WATER Co., Ltd.

KOBÉ, JAPAN.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!

The only genuine Tansan bears the name of J. Clifford-Wilkinson on the label.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

NOW SHOWING

PRETTY

Fabrics

FOR

SUMMER

GOWNS.

EXQUISITE

DESIGNS.

MODERATE

PRICES.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

The SAVOY,

LIMITED.

Straw

Hats

from

\$2.25.

MEN'S SHIRTS

from

\$2.25.

5 per cent off

FOR CASH.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes imported from Egypt are made from TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hongkong being a Free Port tobacco can be imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advantageous to Smoke Egyptian Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compared to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco being admitted duty-free into Hongkong, and that you are buying direct from the Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they are made daily for each day's consumption, which makes it impossible to have an old stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at from 40% to 60% cheaper than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

| NAME | SIZE | AGES IN BOXES OF 100 | PRICE PER 100 |
|--|----------|----------------------|---------------|
| Great Britain...large | 50 | | \$4.50 |
| Yonkers...large | 50 & 100 | | 3.00 |
| Hongkong Club (cock tipped)...large | 50 & 100 | | 3.00 |
| Admiral...medium | 100 | | 2.50 |
| Princess, gold tipped (ladies)...small | 100 | | 2.00 |
| Flor de Oriente, with tubes (ladies)...small | 100 | | 2.00 |
| Military (gold tipped)...medium | 100 | | 2.00 |
| Germania...medium | 100 | | 1.80 |
| Paris...small | 100 | | 1.50 |
| The Peak Tramway...medium | 100 | | 1.50 |
| Emperor of China (gold tipped)...medium | 100 | | 1.20 |
| Lusitana...medium | 100 | | 1.00 |

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$3.00 per 1000. Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.

To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,

9, Beaconsfield Arcade.

(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG,

SHANGHAI, TIENSIN.

PIANOS

BY ALL THE LEADING MAKERS.

ORGANS, GRAMOPHONES

and every kind of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

A STOCK OF OVER 6,000 RECORDS TO SELECT FROM.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALITY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

The Pianola, Piano Pianola, and Aerola, and

only to be had at

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,

YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

| | Per doz, inclusive of bottles. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| SODA WATER | \$1.70 |
| Do. (Bombay bottles) | 1.80 |
| POTASH, SELTZER, and E. P. SODA | 1.80 |
| LEMONADE | 1.80 |
| TONIC WATER | 1.80 |
| LITHIA WATER | 1.95 |
| GINGER ALE | 1.95 |
| SARSAPARILLA | 1.95 |
| LEMON-SQUASH | 1.95 |
| RASPBERRYADE | 1.95 |
| STONE GINGER BEER | 1.95 |

Bottles returned in Good Condition are allowed for at the Rate of \$1.20 per doz.

SYPHONS.

| | Per Doz. |
|-------------------------|----------|
| SODA WATER | \$19.50 |
| POTASH SELTZER and B.P. | |
| SODA | 19.80 |
| LITHIA WATER | 20.00 |

Eighteen Dollars per dozen is allowed on SYPHONS returned in Good Condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER, which is brewed from finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, June 9, 1906.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Sardinia* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Gregory* *Apar* undelivered after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, June 28:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Complete Cement Factory, at Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Premises, Kowloon.

2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 1, Victoria View, Kowloon. Goods per *Benary* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, June 29:—

2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 5, Patell Villa, Kowloon.

SATURDAY, June 30:—

2.30 & 9 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, &c., at Mr. F. Kiene's Sales Rooms, No. 15, Kowloon.

MONDAY, July 2:—

Goods per *Centurion* not cleared on this date subject to rent.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1906.

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.

The collapse of another house in Queen's Road yesterday lends point to our previously expressed statements that an exhaustive inspection of the residences of the Colony should be undertaken without unnecessary delay. This is a life and death matter. Should there be any further collapses and several people lose their lives as a result of the Government's supineness, then such deaths might fairly be laid at the door of the authorities who have disregarded these two distinct warnings. Surely there need not be a particularly great length of red tape unrolled before steps can be taken to safeguard the lives of those who live in the Colony. It was almost a miracle that no one was killed when the three houses collapsed in Queen's Road a few weeks ago. But the Government is not justified in letting things slide because they have been favoured by fortune on the one occasion. Apparently, however, that narrow escape from a fearful disaster has taught no lesson to those to whom residents have to look for action in this and similar matters. A few men were sent round to prop up shaky places with pieces of wood and the Government, with the sweet consciousness of having performed a good action, turned over and apparently went to sleep again. If Victoria were a municipality and the authorities could only hold their positions by grace of the citizens it would be very different. Any flagrant disregard of the interests of the citizens would soon meet with summary punishment. But the citizen of Victoria has nothing to do with the Government he is blessed with, except the magnificent privilege of paying for it. It is supposed to be a fundamental British principle that there shall be no taxation without representation but the unfortunate residents in a Crown Colony know to their cost that the privileges that their fellow subjects enjoy in Great Britain and the self governing colonies are not for them. All we can do is to make the best of what we are given and endeavour to effect something by moral suasion, which, unfortunately, is the only kind of suasion we can bring to bear. The Commission which is inquiring into matters regarding the administration of the Sanitary Department should seize the opportunity of making a strong recommendation on the subject of the inspection of buildings. If people are killed by the collapse of buildings consequent upon an earth tremor it is very sad, but, with the partial knowledge we possess to-day, it cannot be provided against. If, however, people lose their lives through the supineness of an indifferent Government a crime is committed. It is to be hoped that it will not be necessary for lives to be lost before the Government awakens to a sense of its duty and appoints inspectors to examine and report upon all buildings about which there can be any possible apprehension.

Our correspondent "Selochs," whose amusing letter we published yesterday, makes out an excellent case, from his own point of view, in favour of the abolition of the drink traffic and of armaments. He carries our argument to what he humorously terms its "logical conclusion." The abolition of the drink traffic, and the consequent loss of employment it was shown by us would affect many trades besides the publicans, brewers and distillers. But "Selochs" declares that doctor, nurses, hospital and asylum attendants, undertakers, etc., would suffer from a stagnation in their various professions. Truly, we never had the least idea that drink was so all-powerful and we are inexpressibly obliged to "Selochs" for enlightening us. Plague, malaria, typhoid, small-pox and a number of other ailments which afflict our poor bodies will become unknown if the British Hodge abandons his deplorable tendency to quaff a pot of "four ale" when he is thirsty! Hospitals will become unnecessary, pressing "Selochs" argument to its logical conclusion, but, most joyous of all, none of us will die. Abandon beer and cheat the undertaker. Further we learn that all judicial persons and guardians of the peace will find their occupation gone. This again is an instance in which our deplorable ignorance led us into egregiously erroneous conclusions. In the issue of the paper in which "Selochs" informative letter appeared are reported two causes heard before His Lordship the Chief Justice. One was for the specific performance of an agreement for lease and rent, in the other certain parties sought to have it declared that certain property belonged to them. These cases it appears would never have come before His Honour but for the devastating and desolating taste of the million for beer! The connection is so clear that we feel a kind of humiliated surprise that we should not have noticed it before "Selochs" pointed it out. Our correspondent remarks that he has noticed that the modern Labour Leader is not often active in opposition to that form of universal partial unemployment which he calls shorter hours of labour, provided that there is no diminution in the pay received. Most true and the L. L. has his eye on the "logical conclusion"—no work at all and the same rate of pay as before. One result of the abolition of the drink traffic which we failed to remark and which our correspondent was kind enough to remind us of was the disappearance of the intemperate Temperance Orator. We would bear up with Spartan-like courage under the loss of his society.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Mountain Lodge "At Home."

H. E. The Governor will be at Home at Mountain Lodge on Tuesday, July 31 from 4 to 6.30 p.m.

The Customs Directors.

Tieh Liang and Tong Shao-yi, reports a Tientsin exchange of June 10, have held a consultation and decided to wait until the excitement over their appointment has died down, and they will then commence their investigations as to how the Customs is really worked. They will call for returns from each important centre, and try to ascertain the reason why one place is more prosperous than another.

Manchuria.

At the request of the Japanese Government, the foreign concession at Mukden which was declared open to foreign trade on the 1st inst., will be placed under the exclusive control of the Japanese, while it is expected that Antung and Tatungku, which will be opened shortly, will be jointly administered by Japan and the United States. The Consuls of these countries have taken up their duties at Mukden, and the Peking Government has been notified of this effect.

Russo-Chinese Negotiations.

The Waiwupu has been informed by the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg that the Russian Minister's delay in concluding the negotiations concerning Manchuria covers some deep-laid plan inimical to the interests of China in Manchuria. The Chinese representative at St. Petersburg therefore urges necessity of pressing upon the Russian Minister to make no more delay in coming to a settlement with the Chinese Government on the subject of Manchuria, since delays are dangerous.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN.

At this season, of the year the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy can always be depended upon, and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MARQUIS ITO.

STONED IN KOREA.

A Political Move.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, June 26.

While travelling in a train from Anyang to Seoul, Korea, Marquis Ito was stoned.

A native has been arrested for the offence.

It is stated that the stoning is the outcome of a political move.

FLEETS AT PLAY.

ADMIRAL MOORE'S HOSPITALITY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, June 26.

A dinner was given to Japanese Officers at Tokyo last night by Admiral Moore, in return for the hospitality shown by the Japanese to the British fleet.

At the same time the blue-jackets of both fleets were entertained at plays and dances.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Kiao-chow-Chinanfu Railway paid a dividend of 34 per cent for last year.

There are persistent rumours that H. E. Chang-Chih-tung will succeed Chau Fu at Nanking.

Work on the Swatow-Chaochow railway is now proceeding more rapidly; ten miles of the track having been completed.

At about 4 o'clock on the 11th inst, a mild earthquake shock was felt in Yokohama, the tremor lasting about two minutes and a half.

The Waiwupu and the French Minister are engaged in drafting new regulations for the control of Roman Catholic Missions and propaganda in China.

Some Japanese merchants are trading in salt at Fengtien but refuse to pay any tax, and they naturally often have trouble with the Customs officer.

The Board of Commerce is about to establish a Commercial bank with a capital of ten million taels, and this has been approved by the Throne.

A report has reached Seoul to the effect that a Korean fishing boat struck and exploded a drifting mine of Oyata. Three out of the four men in the boat were killed or drowned.

Two Englishmen reported to have formerly been in the Customs service at Shanghai, have been arrested at Nagasaki on a charge of defrauding a Kراتو hotel-keeper.

There were 776 European and 155 Chinese visitors to the City Hall Library, 124 European and 2,567 Chinese visitors to the Museum during the week ending the 24th June.

The Jiji urges drastic measures against the intriguing dignitaries in Korea. The Kookmin and the Asahi say that hasty steps are inadvisable as the protectorate of Japan over Korea is unassailable.

Tartar General, Chao Eri-sen, has submitted to the Throne a memorial reporting the establishment of a Commercial Exhibition at Mukden in Fengtien and requesting that the provinces be ordered to send articles as exhibits.

According to a Tokyo report, plans are being formed to place the war strength of the Japanese Army at one million men. This is said to be due not only to the lessons of the Russo-Japanese War but also in accordance with the requirements of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

A Good Suggestion.

Correspondence relative to limo-washing of houses at Sha Po Village, near Kowloon City, was submitted at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board. The President of the Board recommended that the people should be encouraged to do the work as far as possible themselves.

AN OLD MAXIM APPLIED TO A MODERN REMEDY.

EVERYONE speaks of the fast as he finds it, is a maxim of the Puritans. Judging by the letters received from people all over the country, praising Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, it is evident this remedy has been found satisfactory. It is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, and no cure has been reported where it has failed to give relief, and it has been in general use for more than a quarter of a century. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE DUMA.

DOOMED TO FAILURE.

A Member's Views.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, June 25.

A member of a Russian Government has contributed a remarkable article to the *Telegraph* in which he states the opinion that the present Duma cannot live under the prevailing conditions.

In order to succeed in the arduous task which lies before them the Government, continues the writer, must enlist as colleagues stout men of the soil.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS ACTIVE.

To Prevent Massacres.

The Social Democrats of the Duma have decided to send members of the Duma to all places throughout the Empire, wherefrom rumours of impending massacres are received, in order to tranquillize the populace and, if possible, prevent bloodshed.

(REUTERS'S SERVICE.)

AMERICAN SCANDALS.

Meat and Oil.

LONDON, June 24.

At Kansas, four meat-packing companies, and the Burlington Railroad, have been heavily fined for accepting and giving rebates to two brokers who have been imprisoned.

At Washington, the Attorney General has announced his intention to prosecute the Standard Oil Trust.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, June 24.

The death is announced of the Duke of Almodovar, late Spanish Foreign Minister, and president of the Morocco Conference.

RUSSIAN OUTRAGES.

LONDON, June 24.

An officer of the Police was shot dead at Warsaw yesterday. This makes the hundred and twentieth victim of the terrorists among the police since January, 1905.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TROUBLES.

Arabs Defeated.

LONDON, June 24.

Major O'Connell with 350 Camelry and 200 Soudanese, marching through torrential rains, seas of mud, and crossing torrents, relieved on the 14th instant, the garrison of Tuludi which had been attacked by Arabs.

Major O'Connell then delivered a general attack. The fighting lasted until sunset, the enemy losing 300 killed, and one hundred captured. There were no British casualties.

PROPERTY OWNERS' TROUBLES.

Where Profits Go.

An application was made at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board for a modification of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance in respect to house No. 384, Queen's Road West. The owner declared that to comply with the Board's notice would entail great expense. The ground surface had been recently re-laid and to do it over again (as required) would cost \$10,000. This was about two and a half years' rent, and the place had been vacant for three years out of the last five.

Mr. Humphreys—My sympathies are with the applicant. The reckless way in which the Board has in the past ordered reconstructions and repairs running into tens of thousands of dollars has brought property to its present dangerous condition. In some cases it practically amounts to confiscation. Poor owners are ruined and rich ones crippled. Certainly I protest very strongly against this sort of thing being authorized on the recommendation only of an inspector. Let the Director of Public Works report in this case.

Mr. Shelton Hooper—I think this matter should be compromised and the floor still made sanitary. The Hon. Registrar General—in a previous case of this kind did not some member of the P. W. D. inspect the premises?

RHEUMATISM.

WHY suffer from this painful malady when one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief? Hundreds of grateful people testify to the magical power of this remedy over rheumatism. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

COOLIES IN TROUBLE.

Europeans Complain.

There have recently been a great number of complaints from residents regarding the behaviour of chair and ricksha coolies. Usually, however, the people who complain are not anxious to prosecute but wish to avoid the time and trouble necessitated by doing so. To-day was an exception, however, for it was a regular field day at the Magistracy for cases of this nature, no less than three Europeans appearing in Court to prosecute chair and ricksha coolies.

In the first case Mr W. G. Humphreys prosecuted a chair coolie for being on his premises without permission. He stated that on the morning of the 21st instant he saw a chair coolie coming out of the coolie quarters at the back of his house and gave chase to him. The coolie dropped the back of his chair bearing his pumber, but got away. Two coolies belonging to the chair answered to the summons, but Mr Humphreys could not tell which of them was the man he had chased. His wife had also seen the coolie but witness did not think that she could assist in the identification.

Mr Hazeland—The trouble is that there are two coolies here. It is one of those things which it is impossible to put down unless some stringent measures are taken. My place is simply a common lodging house for the coolies at the Albany.

His Worship—Yes; if it were proved against one of the defendants I would punish him very severely but I must have some evidence. The case was remanded until Friday to let Mrs Humphreys appear in Court to see if she could identify the coolie.

A RECKLESS COOLIE.
Mr P. W. Golding prosecuted a ricksha coolie from Kowloon on three charges (1) furious driving, (2) driving his vehicle negligently whereby damage was caused to complainant's ricksha, and (3) passing on the wrong side of the road.

Mr Golding stated that he was in his private ricksha going along Garden Road, Kowloon, when the defendant, with his vehicle, suddenly rushed across the road on the wrong side and collided with his ricksha, knocking it into the gutter and almost throwing him out, and breaking one of the spokes in the wheel. This was the third time that a similar thing had happened to him, and people at Kowloon were continually complaining. So much so that many of his friends had asked him to take action. The incident was similar to that in which Mr Denon had been injured. He would ask his Worship to deal severely with the defendant and if possible order him to be placed in the stocks.

Mr Hazeland imposed a fine of \$3 with the alternative of three days' imprisonment on each charge. He was not prepared to order the ricksha, but would consider that measure if another case came before him.

REVENUE FINE.
Mr G. A. Woodcock proceeded against the bearers of chair No. 801 for refusing hire. The bearers did not answer, and their master, on being sent for, at first said that they had not time to come and then that he had told them to come but that they did not do so.

The case was remanded until Friday and the defendants master was told to be sure and bring them to the Court.

LIME-WASHING AND PLAGUE.

Questions for the Sanitary Board.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board to-day the following questions were asked by Mr Humphreys and answered by Hon. Dr. Clark:

Q. 1.—Has the distemper (i.e. lime wash) from the interior walls of infected Chinese houses ever been bacteriologically examined with a view to ascertaining the percentage of organic matter therein or with a view to finding out whether the bacilli of tuberculosis, enteric or plague are present? If yes, state results for the information of the Board. If not, why not?

A. 1.—On the 18th instant I obtained a sample of lime wash in actual use in a Chinese house in Queen's Road West, and submitted it to the Bacteriologist for examination. He reports that it contained no micro-organisms; that it was unable to support the life of the micro-organisms of plague, typhoid, cholera, and of several others with which he experimented; that one part of the lime wash added to five parts of a culture liquid containing actively growing organisms of the above diseases killed the organisms within twelve hours; and that the lime wash, when dry, did not appear to favour the growth of these organisms. Further experiments are being conducted in regard to the dry lime wash.

Q. 2.—Has the mortar from internal lime-washed walls in infected Chinese houses ever been examined as above? If yes, state results. If not, why not?

A. 2.—Numerous experiments have been made in various parts of the world in regard to the viability of the bacillus of plague on the walls of plague infected houses; the results have shown that the bacillus does not survive these conditions for longer than seven days in temperate climates, and for a much less period in tropical countries.

Q. 3.—Has the distemper (i.e. lime wash) or mortar from European dwellings such as Beaconfield Arcade, where plague has been recurrent ever been bacteriologically examined as in 1 and 2? If yes, state results; if not, why not?

A. 3.—No. The reply to question 2 shows that the subject has been thoroughly investigated, though not in connection with Beaconfield Arcade.

Q. 4.—Is old lime wash or distemper scraped off before new is put on? (There is nothing in the regulations to enforce this and in the case of Chinese dwellings it is not done as far as my own knowledge goes.)

A. 4.—I understand that the walls are usually brushed and not scraped.

Q. 5.—Does not size, which is analogous to gelatine, make one of the finest cultures for bacteria?

A. 5.—No.

Q. 6.—Assuming that the mortar of internal walls in infected houses contained bacilli harmful to life, would not the coating of such walls with an innocuous substance like slaked lime mixed with a good germicide like lime, increase the percentage of germs and organic matter by giving them more to feed on?

A. 6.—No. The reply to question 1 shows that the lime wash has the opposite effect.

Q. 7.—Assuming the answer to 6 to be yes, is not the very large amount of lime wash used in the lime washing regulations entirely unnecessary—money wasted and money spent in fostering disease?

A. 7.—

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday at 3.30 p.m.

The Attorney General will move the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to empower the Governor to grant licences and leases of land for the purposes of working mines and minerals.

A Committee of the whole Council will consider the Bill entitled An Ordinance to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the Registration of Dentists.

The Attorney General will move the third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the construction and maintenance of certain Naval and Military Works upon and over certain portions of the Crown forebore and sea bed situate upon the Harbour frontage of the City of Victoria, in this Colony.

A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

COMPENSATION FOR CEILINGS.

On the question of compensation for ceilings removed during cleansing operations the following minutes were read at a meeting of the Sanitary Board held to-day.

The Hon. Registrar General—All that is necessary is to invite the attention of the sub-committee to this point and to say that in the opinion of the Board compensation should include cost of making good the damage.

Mr Lau Chu Pak—One course or other should be taken—either to make good or pay full compensation.

Mr H. Humphreys—I agree with Mr Lau Chu Pak.

Mr Hooper—Compensation should certainly be paid for all damage done to this property.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' POWERS.

Should They Be Extended?

A minute by the Medical Officer of Health, requesting that the senior sanitary inspectors be authorised to enter premises and inspect food in accordance with Section 83 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance was submitted at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board.

Mr H. Humphreys—I am not in favour of increasing the powers of senior inspectors.

Mr Shelton Hooper—I agree with Mr Humphreys. Surely three doctors and a veterinary surgeon are sufficient.

Hon. Mr E. A. Hewett—Nor I, unless some very good reason can be advanced.

Mr Lau Chu Pak—The M. O. H. has not given any reason why this power should be extended to the senior inspectors. Are they qualified to pronounce that any food is unwholesome?

WHOM TO PAY.

A Complicated Case.

In the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning before His Honour Mr A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge) the action in which Lu Siang sued the Wing Kee Kung Sz firm for \$251.40, balance of amount due in respect to goods sold and delivered was called on.

Mr Jackson (of Messrs Denon, Looker and Deacon) appeared for the plaintiff and Mr Otto Kong Sing for the defendant.

Mr Kong Sing pointed out that his client had obtained the stone slabs (in respect to which the action was brought) from another party, who in turn had obtained them from plaintiff and that the plaintiff should have sued him.

The Puisne Judge—You have the slabs and have not paid for them!

Mr Kong Sing—We have to pay for them.

The Puisne Judge—Then pay the money into Court and let the parties fight out whose property it is.

Mr Kong Sing—But the man we obtained it from has a running account with us and owes us money.

The Puisne Judge—You can sue him for that.

After further argument the Puisne Judge adjourned the action until Friday, remarking that if the solicitors did not come to an understanding before then he would dismiss it.

STAMP DUTY.

Why is it Paid?

A rather interesting point cropped up in the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning, in connection with the stamping of receipts. Three Chinese receipts (two for \$100 and one for \$50) were put in by Mr Otto Kong Sing (plaintiff's solicitor) but their admission was objected to by Mr E. J. Grist (defendant's solicitor).

Mr Kong Sing submitted they could be stamped after execution, and that defendant might have stamped them. It was always the party who received the money who stamped receipts.

Mr Grist—The penalty is upon the person who receives the receipt.

Mr Kong Sing pointed out that receipts for money were not mentioned in the Ordinance.

The Puisne Judge—If there is a penalty and you can stamp receipts after execution I will allow you to do it and pay the penalty. Let us see the Ordinance.

The Ordinance was brought, and after glancing through it the Puisne Judge remarked—I do not see it here; apparently there is no mention of receipts in the schedule. Then why do you put a stamp on receipts? This schedule has been struck out and re-acted, and there is a later one. (To Mr Kong Sing) If you go to the stamp collector and get the receipts stamped I will admit them.

The case was continued without the receipts and the point was dropped.

DRAGON BOAT DAY.

China's National Festival.

To-day, the fifth of the fifth Chinese month, the people throughout the empire have commemorated a holiday, and in the maritime and riverine towns and villages the excitement is as great as during an election in the towns of England.

Everybody knows that the occasion of this general holiday is the commemoration of the suicide of Yuh Yue, (or Oh'ah'ping) a loyal minister who served his emperor before Mencius was born, and whose poem has placed him among the earliest poets of China. The customs which in time have agglutinated around this feast were originally unknown, and the ceremony consisted in simply rowing to the spot on the river Ming Lo, an affluent of the Tung Tung Lake, where the unfortunate minister threw himself into the water. Those who first of all kept the anniversary of the death of Yuh Yue went simply to propitiate and make offerings to the spirit of the deceased. The festival thus had its origin in the province of Hunan.

It is not easy to trace the course by which this simple commemorative act spread all over China, nor is it possible to follow the development of this original idea, which has borne fruit as we see it to-day. Probably those who participate in the excitement and the superstitions—at least nine-tenths of them—have but the vaguest idea of the origin of the festival, and the purpose for which it was established.

Seeing that this feast was established prior to the introduction of Buddhism into China, and long before Taoism was developed into a system, the usage associated with the Dragon Boat Festival are essentially non-religious. On the other hand seeing that it takes place in the early summer, when men feel the effects of the severe heat, and when sickness is usually more prevalent than during the cooler months Taoism has availed itself of the opportunity to prepare and offer for sale various charms, which promise to those who are wise enough to buy them immunity from sickness, and guarantees to them vigorous health. Hence though at first and for centuries, the recognized religions of China had nothing to do with the festival, the opportunity was too obvious to be disregarded and to-day Taoist Christians make a big haul out of the pockets of those who have more faith than understanding, and who prefer a charm to a prophylactic.

Although the festival is generally known amongst foreigners as the Dragon Boat Festival, it is more generally spoken of among the Chinese as Tsun Yung. Tsun means "upright" and Yung the sun. The two characters stand for the summer solstice or midsummer. It is true that being a "movable feast" it rarely coincides with the actual day, but this the Chinese take no cognizance. So like many others of their popular festivals, it is connected with a season of the year, and with the movements of the heavenly bodies.

The prime motive of this yearly festival are the gentry of the neighbourhood, and these vie with each other in their struggle to create enthusiasm, and win for themselves name and fame by a prodigious generosity. Occasionally certain monasteries, vested in a village temple, have been in time past voted for this object, and no efforts of the priests, even were they so determined, could divert these funds into another channel. Indeed both local gentry, and the caretakers of any particular temple, are generally willing to furnish the funds necessary for the occasion, in return for the local respect and deference which they can then command from their less fortunate neighbours.

It is not often that money is given to the crews which exert themselves for the amusement of bystanders. Roast pork and jars of peach and orange wine are the rewards given. But in addition to these a peculiar pudding is prepared, and parts thereof, wrapped in the leaves of a special grass, reminiscent of the river in Hunan, are retailed and eaten in hundreds of thousands. Indeed an Englishman could as easily imagine himself going without his plum pudding on Christmas day as the Chinese could submit to forego a taste of this particular pudding on this occasion.

The pre-eminent characteristic of this holiday is "noise." In places like Hongkong nothing but the ghost of the thing exists. But when the scene is seen in Canton, or better still in some inland town, the superadded volumes of noise are simply deafening. Drums and cymbals, shouting, burning, crackers and cannons unite to create the most crashing combination of discordant sounds and these appear to rouse the Chinese to a degree of enthusiasm which may be called that of white heat, and this is the scene of enjoyment.

Often in this country contending clans will compete. The boats themselves, in some cases at least, are as long as a fairly long P. & O. steamer, and are the property of some local magnate. They are built in compartments which are put together for the occasion, and when filled with half-naked rowers remind one of the pictures one used to see of the boats of the South Sea savages. In the races they dash forward with great swiftness, and the steersman, with paddles only, guide the boat with remarkable ability. Of course winners will receive from their respective patrons a large share of roast pork and many cups of exhilarating wine. This is their reward.

The mandarins with characteristic monotony, year by year, issue proclamations insinuating that the people would be wiser were they to discontinue the feast altogether, at the same time urging the people to be careful lest, in the confusion, they should be injured by the excitement. It is well known that not seldom persons are drowned, and indeed occasionally there is a serious catastrophe. But even when this does not

occur, the country, the results of the competition do not pass away with the excitement which has filled men's minds during its hours. Failure to win ends in hate towards the winners, and the exultation of victory shows itself in contempt over their competitors, and so there is engendered a bitter feeling, which sometimes ends in a clan fight, and in continued bitterness. There is little or nothing of the generous rivalry between the different crews at our own regatta, but an opportunity for arousing the worst passions which lie dormant in the Chinese breast. But neither Mandarin nor moralist can suppress the excitement of the day, and men and women of all classes and types look forward to the holiday with more gusto than was usual in older days with our country fairs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")
Sir,—The next interesting musical event to be recorded for a very long time in the Philharmonic Society's Concert of the 10th instant and among those who took the opportunity of being present I have not met one who was not enthusiastic on the artistic excellence of the performance. I was consequently very much surprised to find an article in your journal morning contemporary which treated the efforts of the society in a vein which must have conveyed the impression to anyone who had not attended the Concert that the performance was not worth more serious consideration than the efforts of a village school or that the writer was a very superior person indeed.

While admitting that the decisive victory was scored and that musical people ought to be thankful for an interesting, artistic and good programme, executed in a manner creditable to the conductor (a gentleman by the way of very considerable attainments and standing music) the writer still stultifies himself by asserting that there were faults of such a nature that the victory must be curious indeed, and the thankful attitude which musical people should adopt seems to have no reason *à dire*.

The lofty critic asserts that he could not always have believed that there had been many rehearsals, which, of itself, would with an amateur chorus and orchestra spell the most horrible catastrophe. He implies that the chorus sang the "Crusaders" from start to finish at forte and fortissimo—a physically impossible feat and sufficient to ruin the performance—and he challenges the existence of the counter-point passages in the "Benedictus," as played by the Orchestra. Wherefore is the victory?

Now I do not wish to go over all the ground again but for the benefit of your readers I would point out that the performance of Mr Denman Fuller in the concerto was exceptionally good, that such faults as there were could not be detected by one so uneducated in music as to write such nonsense about it.

The "Crusaders" though suffering from want of numbers, showed gradations of light and shade, clean attack, clear enunciation and musical and dramatic feeling. Under the circumstances and in view of the pleased and surprised audience I cannot account for the article I have been discussing, but the tone thereof seems to me as bilious as the matter is foolish.

In conclusion, too, I should like to note that Mrs Kw's singing does call for special remark in that it was splendidly produced and artistic to a degree. When the nervousness and the "school" have worn off I expect great things of this gifted performer.

Musica.
[We publish the above at this late date only because we have been repeatedly approached, since the concert, to say anything in vindication of Mr Fuller and these amateurs who so generously assisted him. We were unable to attend the concert—for a reason already explained—and as could not give an opinion of the performance. On all sides, however, we have heard it characterized as one of the best from a musical point of view, yet held in the Colony.—Ed., C.M.]

THE KIANGI REBELS.

Caught in a Trap.

News has been received by Shanghai mandarins from Nanchang, the capital of Kiangsi province, reporting the capture and death of a number of insurgents at Yungshan, in Fuchow prefecture, and the defeat and dispersal of the rest of the band. These numbered some five hundred men who, whilst under arms, showed a tendency towards attacking the Christian community in their vicinity. The insurgents were surrounded on three sides and soon found themselves in a trap.

On one side they were attacked by the militia and small garrison of Fuchow, under the prefect and military commandant of that city; on another side was a body of troops dispatched from Chienchiang, under instructions of the Governor; while on the third side the regiment of the Kiangsi Provincial Army prevented the insurgents from breaking away from the troops that were attacking them on the other two sides. The fourth side was the river.—N.G. Daily News.

WHOOING COUGH.

THIS is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

The G. M. S. "Dakota" arrived at Yokohama at 2.22 a.m. on June 20, breaking the record for the passage. The whole time was 11 days, 20 hours, 35 minutes, and the average speed 15 knots.

ARTS AND CRAFTS.

Arrangements for the Exhibition.

Capt. J. Marchant, the Hon. Sec. of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition, writes us giving the following details of the arrangements made to date:—
This Exhibition will take place at the City Hall upon three dates to be fixed for the last week in October next.
H. E. the Governor has kindly consented to be a patron of the Exhibition and will open it on the first day.
H. E. the Admiral will be asked to open it on the second day, and H. E. the General on the third.
The Committee, whose names appear opposite the Classes they are superintending will be largely augmented, so as to include old and influential residents in the Colony, both European and non-European. The Secretary, however, hopes that, though the numbers actually upon the Committee must necessarily be limited, the general public by suggestion and encouragement will form as it were a powerful subsidiary Committee and such suggestions will always be received with attention and thanks.
Numerous notices, comprehending all rules, etc., of all the classes, will shortly be sent out to the Press and to the Public. The 14th October next has been fixed as the latest date for accepting exhibits after the Exhibition if they wish.
No fee will be charged to exhibitors. An entrance fee (to be fixed later) will be charged the general public.
The Committee reserves to itself the right to refuse exhibits for exhibition. Exhibitors will be asked to send their exhibits to the Exhibition if they wish.
Privately owned objects of art, whether actually made by the Exhibitor or not (e.g. paintings, blackwork, lacquer, porcelain, etc.), will be welcomed for exhibition. It has been decided that this shall be purely an exhibition and not a competition. There will therefore be no prizes.
The following are the Classes into which it has been decided to divide the Exhibition, together with the names of the ladies or gentlemen superintending them.
Class 1—Photography, Mr. Gale.
Class 2—Paintings, sketches, &c. Mr. Fayle.
Class 3—Needlework, Lacework. (Mrs. Trenchard Davis, Mrs. W. Bailey). Drawn thread work, etc., embroidery and fancy needle work of every kind, Mrs. Marchant.
Class 4—Woodwork, Woodcarving, Furniture, Pottery, etc., Wickwork. Mr. B. R. Class 5—Miscellaneous Crafts. Mr. Lennox Bird.
Subdivisions.
Section 1—Photographic Section, Mr. Gale.
Class (1) Amateur (unaided work) (a) Portraits and Genre (b) Landscapes.
Class (2) Amateurs (the exposure only need be made by the Exhibitor) (a) Portraits and Genre (b) Landscapes.
Class (3) Professional. (a) Portraits and Genre (b) Landscapes.
Rule (1) Pictures may be either direct prints or enlargements by any process.
Rule (2) Prints may be framed. If not they must be mounted.
Rule (3) Prints must have the names of the Exhibitors attached. If possible they also should be titled.
Rule (4) Any number of prints may be sent for classes 1 and 2; but not more than 5 prints will be received from exhibitors in class 3 of this Section.
Rule (5) Committee will take all reasonable care of prints received for exhibition, but cannot be held responsible for any loss or damage.
Rule (6) Exhibitors must reach the Secretary not later than 14th October, 1906. Entry forms to be sent in by 1st October, 1906.
For further particulars of this Section apply to Mr C. H. Gale, F.W.D., Hongkong.
Section 2—P. Paintings, Sculpture, etc. Mr. D. Sayle.
Class (1) Oil.
Class (2) Miniatures.
Class (3) Black and white drawings. To include pen and ink sketches, pencil, crayon, and stumps.
Class (4) Designs. To include photographs or drawings of buildings signed by the Architect; fabrics; posters; furniture; vessels and jewellery.
All paintings, drawings and photographs must be sent to the Secretary in without cannot be accepted. Glazing is optional.
Intending Exhibitors are requested to send in forms of entry before 1st October, 1906.
Exhibitors to be sent in by 14th October, 1906.
Communications upon this Section to be sent to Mr D. Sayle, 3, Stewart Terrace, Peak.
Section 3—Needlework, etc., Mrs. Trenchard Davis, Mrs. W. Bailey, and Mrs. J. Marchant.
Fancy work of all kinds.
Class (1) Needlework (plain and fancy).
Class (2) Lacework.
Class (3) Drawn threadwork.
Class (4) Knitting, crochet, etc.; as for Rules for dates of entry, etc., as in Sections 1 and 2.
Communications to be addressed to Mrs. Trenchard Davis, "Wolverton," Peak.
Section 4—Woodwork, etc., Mr. E. Ram.
Class (1) Blockwork.
Class (2) Wickerwork.
Class (3) Lacquer.
Class (4) Domestic Furniture.
Class (5) Architectural fittings.
Class (6) Carving and modelling.
Rules for dates of entry, etc., as in Sections 1 and 2.
Communications to be addressed to Mr. E. Ram, Messrs. Denon, Ram and Gibbs.
Section 5—Miscellaneous. Mr. Lennox Bird.
Class (1) Silverwork and designs for the same.
Class (2) Bone and cast ironwork and designs for the same.
Class (3) Brass, Copper, and Bronze articles and designs for the same.
Class (4) Pewter and leadwork and designs for the same.
Class (5) Bookbinding and leatherwork and designs for the same.
Class (6) Ivory and bone carvings, etc.
The designs for the above articles need not be framed.
Rules, dates of entry, etc., as in Section 1, 2, and 3.
Communications upon this section to be addressed to Mr. Lennox Bird, c/o Messrs. Palmer and Turner, Architects. The Honorary Secretary, at 2 Mountbatten View, the Peak, will be pleased to answer any communication upon any subject dealing with this Exhibition.
When the Committee is augmented, certain additions may be possibly necessary in the above programme, more especially as to the subject of loan exhibits and the co-operation of non-European members of our community.
By the courtesy of the Press the Committee feel confident that each new move will receive due publicity as it takes place, and takes this opportunity of most respectfully tendering its thanks publicly to his Excellency the Governor, for his encouragement and approval, which have proved invaluable.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

Heavy Losses.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.
Yesterday morning the inhabitants of Baltimore were startled by the outbreak of a fire in one of the large warehouses on the waterfront. A strong southeasterly wind was blowing and it was feared for a time that the fire would spread to the business district, but owing to the heroic efforts of the firemen aided by willing citizens, the flames were confined to the waterfront district, where damage to the extent of over one million dollars was suffered before the fire was subdued. Several firemen were injured in their attempts to check the progress of the flames, while many were overcome with the dense volumes of smoke and heat driven by the strong wind. The greater part of the property destroyed was covered by insurance.

WANTED A SQUEEZE.
Impersonating A Sanitary Foreman.

An interesting instance of the way money is to be made by squeeze was given at the Magistracy, this morning, in a case in which Joseph Remedios was charged with stealing two chickens. He was stated to have, for some time past, been impersonating a sanitary foreman and in that capacity went to a Chinese house and said that he had been sent by the Board to inspect the drains. Whether they were satisfactory or not he did not say but on leaving he helped himself to the chickens. The woman of the house objected and informed the police, with the result that he was arrested and shown to have no connection with the Board. He at first declared that the chickens were given to him and then that he took them for a joke, but neither explanation satisfied Mr H. B. J. Gomez, who imposed a sentence of a month's gaol, with hard labour.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Vice-Admiral Moore was at Sasebo on June 2, where he was entertained at an Admiralty dinner. The citizens of Sasebo will entertain the British naval officers.

Among the passengers who left on the "Doric" to-day was the distinguished "Chapman Party" composed of Judge and Mrs. J. S. Chapman and their three very charming daughters. Miss "Glady's" Chapman, Miss "Beatrice's" Chapman, and Mrs. "Agnes" McCutchen, who were accompanied by Miss "Gertie" Coulter, a prominent society belle in Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. "Clarence" Garland was also members of this party and their mascot was Master Jack McCutchen. They all came out on the s.s. "Manchuria," and did much to make the trip a pleasant one. Mr. "Harry" Winslow, Purser of the "Manchuria," won the name of "Papa" on the trip across the Pacific and it is said that he shed tears as the "Doric" sailed out of the harbor of Hongkong. This allegation "Handsome Harry" stoutly denies but even though he may have shed tears when the party left, we assure that his face will beam again when the "Chapman Party" rejoins his ship at Yokohama. All of the members of the party are prominent residents of Los Angeles, except Mr. and Mrs. Garland, whose home is in San Francisco.

FILTHY VILLAGES.

Remarkable State of Affairs.

The following letter from Mr Shelton Hooper relative to the villages of Tai Hang and Wong Nei Cheong was read at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board:—
Sir, I desire to bring to the notice of the Board the disgusting and insanitary state of the buildings and land at Tai Hang and Wong Nei Cheong.
The floors of the licensed pig-sties are in a very bad condition, wide gaps existing in the joints between the rough granite stones forming the floors. The stumps are in a filthy condition and never seem to be cleared or emptied. The hydrant in the pathway is surrounded by water, the pathway between washed always 12 or 15 inches lower than the curb in Shepherd Street. Methods with floors in a wet and filthy condition are used as domestic dwellings. Clothes which are washed in the filthy water are stored in these methods before being delivered in town. The matched in which bean curd is made, and which was a little while ago partly burned down, has never been re-erected and is full of filth. The refuse of the matched is dumped in the nullah where the clothes are washed and licensed pig sties are now used as domestic buildings. All the above refuse to Tai Hang and an equally bad state of affairs exists at Wong Nei Cheong.

LIVING IN PIG STIES.

The drain to the east side of the village, which is occasionally dammed across, causes the houses to be flooded. The hydrant is barely approachable on account of the condition of the road and the water from the public lavatory has been investigated. However, I think the case should be investigated. I have been allowed to exist for so long and I think the Board should take immediate action. I desire that this might be circulated as soon as possible.

NEW CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HIGH-CLASS HOTEL.

UNDER STRICTLY AMERICAN MANAGEMENT.

HOT AND COLD WATER THROUGHOUT.
TABLE D'HOT. COBBIN EXCELLENT.

COMMODIOUS ROOMS WITH EVERY COMFORT.

For Terms, apply to
A. W. SLATON,
Manager.

Hongkong, April 12, 1906. 700

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LTD.

NEW PIANOS.

\$70 Cash.

AND 18 PAYMENTS OF \$20 EACH.

OF \$385 Cash.

GREAT STRENGTH AND SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN THE COLONY.

STEINWAY, BECHSTEIN, KRAUSS, HAAKE, HOPKINSON, WINKELMAN.

ON CORRESPONDING TERMS.

ALSO BABY GRANDS AND PIANOLAS.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

PURVEYORS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

BAKES and CONFECTIONERS.

REFRESHMENTS for the HOT SEASON.

ASSORTED ICE CREAMS always on hand.

Vessels Advertised as Loading

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Bremen, v. Ports of call | Zieten (a) | Melchers & Co. | July 4, at Noon. |
| Bremen, v. ports of call | Roca (a) | Melchers & Co. | July 11, at Noon. |
| Chinkiang | Luchow (a) | Butterfield & Swire .. | July 1. |
| Naples, Havre, H'burg | Rhenania (a) | Hamburg-Am'ka Linie .. | July 12. |
| St. Petersburg, H'burg | Schwarzburg (a) | Hamburg-Am'ka Linie .. | July 12. |

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Kobe & Yokohama | Aeolis (s) | Hamburg-Amk's Linie | July 20. |
| Kobe and Yokohama... | Prinz Sigismund (s)... | Hamburg-Amk's Linie | July 8. |
| Kobe | Bupez (s) | Melchers & Co..... | About July 4. |
| Kobe & Yokohama... | Chingtu (s) | Butterfield & Swire... | June 27. |
| Kobe & Yokohama... | Chingtu (s) | Butterfield & Swire... | June 28. |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Y'lon, Am'dam, A'erp | S'yx (s) | Batterfield & Swire | July 5. |
| Y'lon, Am'dam, A'erp | Prometheus (s) | Batterfield & Swire | July 17. |
| London, &c. | Aradia (s) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | June 50, at Noon |
| Y'lon, Antwerp, &c. | Peshawar (s) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About July 4. |
| London & Antwerp, &c. | Gleaneak (s) | McGregor Bros. & Gow | About July 10. |
| Mar., Y'lon, A'erp, &c. | Inaba Maru (s) | Nippon Yusen Kaisha. | June 27. Daylight. |
| Manila, Am'lian Ports | Kamsukura Maru (s) | Nippon Yusen Kaisha. | July 11. Daylight. |
| | Kuisano Maru (s) | Nippon Yusen Kaisha. | July 13, at 4 p.m. |

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|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Manila, A. N. H. Lines | Amsterdam (c) (d) | Gibb & Livingston & Co. | June 23, at noon. |
| Manila, Asahi Lines | Chengha (c) | Butterfield & Swire | June 30, |
| Marseilles via Saigon | Tourne (c) (e) | Messageries Maritimes | July 10, at 1 p. m. |
| Manila | Zafra (c) | Shewan, Tomes & Co. | July 30, at noon. |
| Manila | Rubi (c) | Shewan, Tomes & Co. | July 7, at noon. |
| Manila | Tean (c) | Butterfield & Swire | July 3, |
| Manila | Loongang (c) | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | June 23, at 4 p. m. |
| New York v. Suez Canal | Indraumsa (c) (e) | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | about June 30. |

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| New York v. Suez Canal | Indra-madna (s) | Straine, Matheson & Co. | About June 30. |
| New York v. Suez Canal | Lowther Castle (s) | Godwell & Co. Limited | About July 25. |
| New York v. Suez Canal | Anglo Saxon (s) | Shewan, Tomes & Co. | About July 10. |
| Ningpo and Shanghai | Hoiohi (s) | Butterfield & Swire | June 27. |
| Sandakan | Maung (s) | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | June 30, Daylight. |
| San Francisco v. Japan | Manchuria (s) | Pacific Mail S.S. Co. | July 6, at Noon. |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| San Francisco v. Japan | Hongkong Maru (s)..... | Toyō Kisen Kaisha | July 17, at Noon. |
| S'pore, P'atg, Calcutta. | Gregory Apar-(s) ... | D. Saseoon & Co, Ltd. | June 30, 1 p.m. |
| S'pore, Penang & C'tia | Onseng (s)..... | Jardine, Matheson & Co | June 27, at 3 p.m. |
| S'pore, S'paya & S'rang | Changrang (s)..... | Jardine, Matheson & Co | July 3, at 3 p.m. |
| Seattle, v. S'hai, Japan | Dakotah (s)..... | Nippon Yusen Kaisha. | July 21, at Noon. |
| S'pore, C'bo, & B'bay. | Colombo Maru (s)..... | Nippon Yusen Kaisha. | July 3, at Noon. |

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|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Shogun, Pang, Obo & Co. | Nippon (e) | Sander, Wier & Co. | July 3 |
| Shah, Niki, Kobe, Yma | Bayern (e) | Melchers & Co. | About July 4 |
| Shah, Moji, Kobe, Yma | Nubia (e) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About July 8 |
| Shanghai | Devanha (e) | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About June 28, |
| Shanghai | Lyemoon (e) | Siemsson & Co. | June 29, |
| Shanghai | Shoehing (e) | Butterfield & Swire | July 1 |
| Shanghai | Runking (e) | Butterfield & Swire | July 2 |
| Shah, N'aki & Veto | Nanchang (e) | Butterfield & Swire | July 27 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Shal, Kobe & Yama | Donkin (c)..... | Messageries Maritimes | about June 27. |
| Shanghai & Vietco. | Glennurt (c)..... | McGregor Bros. & Gow | about June 28. |
| Shanghai & Chinkiang | Lydia (c)..... | Slemensen & Co. | July 5. |
| Shanghai & Portland, Or. | Nyma (c)..... | Portland & A. S. Co. | July 14, Daylight |
| Stow, Amoy & Peking | Maizuru Maru (a)..... | Ozaka Shosen Kaisha. | June 27, a.m. |
| Stow, Amoy & F'choo | Akashi Maru (c)..... | Ozaka Shosen Kaisha. | June 28, a.m. |
| Stow, Amoy & F'choo | Frithjof (c)..... | Ozaka Shosen Kaisha. | June 28, a.m. |
| Stow, Amoy & Tamsui | Prithvi Maru (a)..... | Ozaka Shosen Kaisha. | July 1, at 10 a.m. |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Stow, Amos, Poochoo | Batjan (s) | Douglas Lepaikh & Co. | June 28, at 2 p.m. |
| Victoria & Japan Ports | Onsaka (s) | Butterfield & Swire... | July 6. |
| Victoria, B.C., Seattle | Osa Maru (s) | Nippon Yusen Kaisha. | July 9, at 4 p.m. |
| Victoria, B.C., Tacoma | Lyra (s) | Dodwell & Co. Limited | July 9. |
| Vancouver (B.C.), etc. | Athenian (s) | Canadian P&R Co. | June 27. |
| Vancouver (B.C.), etc. | Empress of Japan (s) | Canadian P&R Co. | July 11. |
| Vancouver (B.C.), etc. | Montesale (s) | Canadian P&R Co. | July 18. |

| SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS ¹ | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------|------------------------------|
| June 26, 1908. | | | | |
| Stocks. | No. of Shares. | Value. | Paid up. | Closing Quotations, Cash. |
| BANKS. | | | | \$820, sales. |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----|----------------|
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp. | 80,000 | 125 | all | London, 292.5 |
| National Bank of China, Limited | 99,250 | 7 | 2 | 503, sales |
| MARINE INSURANCE | | | | |
| Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd. | 10,000 | 350 | 50 | \$360, sellers |
| China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd. | 24,000 | 83.33 | 25 | 938, buyers |
| North-China Insurance Co., Ltd. | 10,000 | 12 | 5 | 715, 88 |
| Union Insurance Society, Ltd. | 10,000 | 350 | 100 | \$810, buyers |
| Canadian Insurance Association, Ltd. | 5,000 | 100 | 80 | \$175 |

| FIRE INSURANCE. | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|----------------------|
| China Fire Insurance Co., Ed. | 20,000 | 100 | 20 | \$85, sales & buyers |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ed. | 8,000 | 250 | 50 | \$305, buyers |
| DOCK, WED. | | | | |
| H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ed. | 50,000 | 50 | all | \$155, sellers |
| Geo. Fenwick & Co. Limited. | 18,000 | 25 | 25 | \$22, sellers |
| New Anson Dock Co. Ed. | 10,000 | 61 | 61 | \$18, 61/100, etc |

| | 55,700 | Ten 100 | Ten 100 | Ten 113 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|
| Shanghai Dock and Eng. Co., Ltd. | | | | |
| STEAMBOAT, REG. REG. | | | | |
| China and Mantle S. S. Co., Ltd. | 30,000 | 0 25 | 0 25 | \$20, sellers |
| Donghai Steamship Co., Limited | 20,000 | 0 50 | all | \$41, buyers |
| H. K. and M. Steamship Co., Ltd. | 80,000 | 0 15 | all | \$28, buyers |
| Indo-China S. S. Company, Limited | 60,000 | 2 10 | all | \$77, sellers |
| | 10,000 | 3 10 | 10 | \$30 |

| | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Shan Ferry Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | - | 10-15 | \$ 21 |
| Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. | 700,000 | 1 | 2 1/2 | 27/- sales & buyers |
| Tokai Tel. & Light Co., Ltd. | 8,600 | Tls. 60 | Tls. 60 | Tls. 45 |
| Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd. | 200,000 | | | |
| Prefereces. | 100,000 | Tls. 60 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50, sellers Tls. 50, sellers |
| AMMUNITION. | | | | |
| China Sugar Company, Limited..... | 20,000 | \$ | 100 all | \$180, sellers |
| Cannery, Limited..... | 7,000 | \$ | 100 all | \$22, seller. |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------|-----|-----|-------------------|
| British Sugar Corporation Co., Ltd. | 7,000 | Fls. | 60 | Ts. | 110 |
| Petara Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd. | | | | | |
| WEAVERS: | | | | | |
| H.K. & Kow, Wharf & Goods Co. | 30,000 | | 50 | all | \$108 3/4 sellers |
| | 10,000 | | | | |
| Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co. | 20,000 | Fls. | 100 | Ts. | 100 |
| | 15,000 | | | | Ts. 222 1/2 |
| LAND AND BUILDINGS. | | | | | |
| Land Development Co., Ltd. | 50,000 | | | | |
| Land Development Co., Ltd. | 50,000 | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp., Ltd. | 50,000 | 100 | 100 | \$110, sellers |
| Agency Company, Limited | 50,000 | 100 | 100 | \$110, sellers |
| Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. | 6,000 | 100 | 100 | \$110, sellers |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company | 6,000 | 100 | 100 | \$110, sellers |
| Wah-wei Land and Building Co., Ltd. | 3,750 | 100 | 100 | \$110, sellers |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Co. | 150,000 | 100 | 100 | \$110, sellers |
| West Point Building Co., Limited | 12,500 | 100 | 100 | \$110, sellers |

| Highway | | 1,250 | 1-0 | all | \$385 |
|--|-------|---------|---------|-------|----------------|
| H.K. High-Speed Tramways Co., Ltd. | MINTO | | | | |
| Société Française des Charbonnages de Tonkin | | 18,000 | Feb. 25 | all | \$450, Nominal |
| Raub & Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd. | | 200,000 | | 18/10 | \$3, buyers |
| ROZELLE, etc. | | | | | |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd. | | 12,000 | 9 | 50 | all |
| | | 2,000 | 10 | 75 | all |
| | | | | | \$120, sellers |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Astor House Hotel Bldg. (Meadell) | \$0,000 | \$ 25 | \$ 25 | \$512 |
| Waldorf Hotel Co., Bldg. (Shah) | \$0,000 | \$ 25 | \$ 25 | \$512 |
| DISPOSABLES. | | | | |
| A. S. Watson & Co., Limited. | \$0,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 10 | \$184, sellers |
| Watkins Limited | \$0,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 10 | \$5, sellers |
| LIQUIDS. | | | | |
| IHK. and China Gas Co., Limited. | 7,000 | 10 | all | \$175, buyers |
| China Petroleum, Ltd. | 8,000 | 25 | 50 | \$125, T. 1224 |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|----|---------------|
| Shanghai Electric Co., Limited, ... | 50,000 | 10 | 10 | 10 | \$15, sales |
| BANK AND MEXICO | | | | | |
| Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. | 150,000 | 10 | 10 | 10 | \$28, sellers |
| MEXICAN BANKS | | | | | |
| Banco Azteca Oriental Agency, ... | 8,804 | 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 10 | \$7, buyers |
| Ed. Banco de Comercio Exterior, ... | 1,000,000 | 10 | 10 | 10 | \$3 |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, ... | 1,000,000 | 10 | 10 | 10 | \$160 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----|----|----|--------------|
| Limited | 15,000 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 321 |
| Hk. Steam Waterboat Co., Ltd. | 25,000 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 316, buyers |
| Hongkong Dairy Farm Co. | 5,000 | 25 | 10 | 0 | 3240, buyers |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited | 5,800 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 712, buyers |
| Shanghai Waterworks Co., Limited | 50,000 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 329, sellers |
| H'kong Rope Manufacturers Co., Ltd. | 125,000 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 314, sellers |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. | 30,000 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 315, 7 |
| Kwo Oatien Spinning and Weav. | | | | | 315, 7 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|
| ing Co., Ed. | 10,000 | Ths. 76 | Tls. 76 | Tls. 85 |
| International Cotton Manufactur- | | | | |
| ing Co., Ed. | 8,000 | Ths. 111 | Tls. 10 | Tls. 68 |
| Loon-Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning | | | | |
| and Weaving Co., Ed. | 9,000 | Ths. 53 | Tls. 5 | Tls. 810 |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ed. | | | | |
| China Provident Loan Mortgage | 300,000 | 4 | 10 | 49, sellers |
| Co., Ed. | 20,000 | 4 | 12 | 8, 13 |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------|----|-----|-----|---------------|
| China Borneo Company, Ltd. | 30,000 | 10 | 0 | 100 | callers |
| Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited | 1,800 | 1 | all | 878 | |
| | 12,000 | 10 | 0 | 1 | |
| Wm. Powell, Ltd. | 3,000 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1010, callers |
| Shanghai and Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd. | 1,800 | 50 | 0 | 5 | 850 |
| South China Morning Post | 6,000 | 25 | 0 | 93 | callers |
| CHINA COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| | 2,500 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| LOAN. | Amount. | Value. | Interest. | Quotation. |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|------------|
| Quincy Imperial 1888 | \$100,000 | 110 | 7 1/2 p. annum | Fas. |

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